

COUNCIL PAPERS.

CLERGYMEN'S STIPENDS

(TEMPORARY ALLOWANCE FOR THE YEAR 1854.)
Amount of vote for the year 1854 £6500 0 0
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Rev. Oswald J. Howell		£50	0	0
F. D. Fridle		50	0	0
W. F. Macarzio Walsh		50	0	0
G. F. Macarthur		50	0	0
W. B. Clarke		50	0	0
C. C. Kemp		50	0	0
G. E. Fawcett		50	0	0
G. N. Woodd		50	0	0
E. Rogers		50	0	0
T. C. Ewing		50	0	0
J. Barnier		50	0	0
W. Barnes		50	0	0
C. F. Brigatocke		00	0	0
E. Smith		50	0	0
E. Smith		50	0	0
G. E. Meares		50	0	0
W. F. Gere		50	0	0
H. T. Sikes		50	0	0
G. King		50	0	0
W. Forsyth		50	0	0
J. Gunther		50	0	0
T. Druist		50	0	0
J. Elder		50	0	0
J. Carter		50	0	0
H. Elliott		50	0	0
W. Stone		50	0	0
W. Allworth		50	0	0
P. P. Agnew		50	0	0
G. E. Turner		50	0	0
F. Wilkinson		50	0	0
J. Troughton		50	0	0
J. R. Blomfield		50	0	0
C. P. M. Wilton		50	0	0
C. H. Foster		50	0	0
R. Chapman		50	0	0
G. R. Ruden		50	0	0
C. Child		50	0	0
T. Sharpe		50	0	0
W. W.		50	0	0
E. Williams		50	0	0
J. F. R. Winfield		25	0	0
James Walker		50	0	0
H. Elliott		25	0	0
A. E. Selwyn		50	0	0
R. Hungerford		50	0	0
T. Horton		50	0	0
E. E. Irwin		50	0	0
E. B. Proctor		50	0	0
R. G. Boodle		50	0	0
A. Glennie		50	0	0
T. D. Wintle		25	0	0
J. R. Wood		50	0	0
W. Stack		50	0	0
H. D. D. Sparling		50	0	0
T. H. Wilkinson		50	0	0
C. Caldwell		50	0	0
T. Hassall		50	0	0
W. Watson		50	0	0
T. O'Reilly		50	0	0
W. W. Simpson		50	0	0
H. E. Palmer		25	0	0
J. Allan		50	0	0
J. S. Hassall		50	0	0
E. G. Pryce		50	0	0
T. T. Bolton		50	0	0
J. Cooper		50	0	0
		£3150	0	0
PRESBYTERIAN.				
Rev. W. Ross		£50	0	0
M. Adam		25	0	0
J. Ountis		25	0	0
G. S. White		25	0	0
J. B. Laughton		50	0	0
G. M'Fie		50	0	0
H. Holland		50	0	0
K. D. Smythe		50	0	0
W. H. Hove		50	0	0
J. Mismo		50	0	0
J. M'Gibbon		25	0	0
W. L. Nelson, L.L.D.		50	0	0
J. Milne		50	0	0
J. D. Leslie		50	0	0
Dr. Fullerton		25	0	0
Robert Blain		50	0	0
O. Atchison		50	0	0
W. M'Kee		50	0	0
		775	0	0
WESLEYAN METHODIST.				
Rev. S. Wilkinson		£50	0	0
B. Hurst		50	0	0
F. Lewis		50	0	0
W. Schofield		50	0	0
C. H. Hays		50	0	0
E. Babone		50	0	0
J. Watsford		50	0	0
B. Chapman		50	0	0
H. R. Gand		50	0	0
T. Burns		50	0	0
J. Oram		50	0	0
P. Turner		50	0	0
P. Tuckfield		50	0	0
L. A. Wood		50	0	0
J. W. Pennell		50	0	0
N. Turner		50	0	0
J. G. Millard		50	0	0
T. F. N. Hall		25	0	0
J. B. Anderson		50	0	0
J. G. Turner		25	0	0
J. Crawford		25	0	0
W. Kelynaek		25	0	0
L. A. Wood		25	0	0
J. Fillingham		25	0	0
J. Gale		25	0	0
H. Mack		25	0	0
W. Cunnon		25	0	0
T. Angwin		25	0	0
		£1125	0	0
ROMAN CATHOLIC CLEERGYMEN.				
Rev. J. M'Encroe		£25	0	0
J. J. Therry		25	0	0
J. Martin		25	0	0
D. M. O'Connell		25	0	0
J. McManus		25	0	0
N. Coffey		25	0	0
P. Hallinan		25	0	0
M. Brennan		25	0	0
L. Hand		25	0	0
B. Murphy		25	0	0
J. Grant		25	0	0
J. Phelan		25	0	0
C. M'Carthy		25	0	0
E. McEnaney		25	0	0
E. Luckie		25	0	0
C. Lovat		25	0	0
J. P. Roche		25	0	0
C. Twomey		25	0	0
M. McAnagh		25	0	0
R. Walsh		25	0	0
P. Magennis		25	0	0
H. Gernett		25	0	0
J. C. Sumner		25	0	0
P. Young		25	0	0
W. K. Johnson		25	0	0
T. Bourard		25	0	0
W. Woolfrey		25	0	0
G. B. Bula		25	0	0
J. Kenny		25	0	0
J. T. Lynch		25	0	0
J. Rigney		25	0	0
T. M'Carthy		25	0	0
J. Maher		25	0	0
J. Hanley		25	0	0
W. M'Ginty		25	0	0
		£875	0	0
The four denominations		£5925	0	0
Balance		£875	0	0
Of these sums the payment was withheld as follows.				
Rev. Mr. Priddle		£50	0	0
Druist		50	0	0
		£100	0	0
Rev. Mr. Boyce		£50	0	0
Adams		50	0	0
Turner		50	0	0
Haweswood		50	0	0
Pawell		50	0	0
McCarthy		50	0	0
Millard		50	0	0
Hall		50	0	0
Vanderkiste		25	0	0
Turner		25	0	0
Crawford		25	0	0
Kelynaek		25	0	0
Abell		25	0	0
Fillingham		25	0	0
Gibson		25	0	0
Mack		25	0	0

[illegible]

(L.S.) G. K. HOLDEN.
G. TERRY.
J. SMITH.
G. WIGRAM ALLEN.
W. C. WILLIS, Secretary.

DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION.

SCHOOL BOARD REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1854.

The Denominational School Board, in submitting their annual report for the year 1854, have again expressed their concern that, owing to the limited amount of funds at their command, they have been unable to comply with the request appeals which have been made from many parts of the colony, through the heads of the respective establishments, to extend to them the advantages to be derived from the Denominational system of education. The nature of the correspondence connected with these requests has been made June 21, 1854, from the Chairman of the Denominational School Board to the Colonial Secretary was accompanied by copies of the enclosure containing copies of the letters received from the Lord Bishop of Newcastle, the Ven. Archdeacon Cowper, the Reverend William Boyce, General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Church in Australia, the Rev. James Sewell, &c., & the Venerable Archdeacon M'Encroe; one of which were appended to the Report of the Board for year 1853.

FINANCE.

The following is a general statement of receipts and disbursements by the Board on account of the vote for the year 1854 :—

Fixed vote of aid of Schools	£8350
Board allowance	400 0
	£8750 0

Receipts.

On account of fixed vote in aid of Schools :—

Teacher's salaries	£7234 3
Appropriated for books	835 0
Printing, roll books, &c.	29 5
Sundries	24 0
Balance	140 4
	£8350 0

Disbursements.

On account of Board allowance :—

Secretary's salary	£300 0
Stationery, &c.	75 0
Balance	0 17
	£400 0
	£8,750 0

With respect to the two new items of expenditure added to £200 in 1854, namely, the expense of printing and the rent of the office referred to in last year's report—the Board have been relieved from that office rent by a vote of £100 per annum to meet the charge; the expense of printing, however, still remains unprovided for.

The receipts from the Church and Schools Estates during the year 1854, amounting to £1351 6s. 11d. have been, as usual, chiefly devoted to repairs on school buildings.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

The number of schools open on the 31st December 1854, was, as shown in the annexed tabular report, being a decrease of 6 below that shown in 1853, as before stated. This result may be accounted for in operation at the close of each year, their numbers naturally fluctuate. New schools might have been opened in accordance with the applications received by the Board, had the Board been in possession of funds for their endowment.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN.

The number of children on the rolls, December 1854, was 14,689, and the average daily attendance throughout the year has been, as shown in the table, 9338, giving an average daily attendance at each school, during the year, of 55 children. The tables from which the statements were drawn show the average attendance to have been,—

During March quarter	9058 children
Ditto June ditto	8762 ditto
Ditto September ditto	9393 ditto
Ditto December ditto	9939 ditto

which, although the number of schools in operation at the end of the year was smaller than at the commencement, shows a gradually increasing daily attendance.

The amount received by teachers, as fees for parents, and gratuities, was,—

In the year 1851	£5192 3 7
" 1852	5648 10 0
" 1853	6443 6 3
" 1854	9704 3 6

while the fixed vote in aid of Denominational Schools during these years has remained stationary at £8350.

The Board have, however, applied to the Governor to have the vote extended to £10,000, to enable them to endow some of the new schools so urgently required.

SCHOOL INSPECTION.

The Board have no cause to regret that they have been unable to make any personal inspection of schools during last year; to compensate as much as possible for the want of such inspection, circular letters were addressed to the several local Boards throughout the colony, requesting them to furnish the Board with such information respecting the schools under their charge as might be thought calculated to give a just impression of their state; and the Board have, however, applied to the Governor to furnish the Board with such information respecting the schools under their charge as might be thought calculated to give a just impression of their state; and the Board have more urgently the importance of the pointment of proper school inspectors. The Board must, at the same time, again refer to the active and zealous supervision of the schools by the clergy, assisted by the several local Boards.

PHILLIP P. KING, chairman
Denominational School Board Office,
Sydney, 29th May, 1855.

INSOLVENT COURT.

THURSDAY.

Barron the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates for the estate of William Stephens, at adjourned second meeting was held. Claims amounting to £19s. 8d. were proved; insolvent and several witnesses were examined.

In the estate of Morris Brown and Moon a first meeting was held. No claim was proved. Insolvents filed their schedule, the balance share, of which shows following state of affairs. Liabilities—admitted £29,635 17s. 7d.; disputed, £2373 12s.; to be paid £32,009 9s. Assets—real property, £584 10s. value of personal property, £23,557 12s.; total standing debts (exclusive of bad and doubtful) £17,75s. 9d; total, £35,690 17s. 4d. Balance in favour of the estate, £23,557 10s. 12d.

Resolved That Thomas Barnes, a certificate meeting granted without opposition.

In the estate of John O'Brien, a single meeting was held. No creditor appeared. Insolvent amended schedule.

In the estate of Archibald Allardice, a special meeting. Claims amounting to £11,781 10s. were proved.

In the estate of Charles and William Wilms second meeting was held. Claims amounting to £279 s. were proved. One of the insolvents (Charles Wilms) amended his schedule and was examined, and meeting adjourned till the 15th instant.

WESTON L. MOXON.

In the estate of Joseph Bales, a special meeting of proof of debts, at 10 o'clock.

In the estate of Francis H. Morse, a special meeting of proof of debts, at half-past 10.

In the estate of Daniel and Asziller, a second meeting of proof of debts, at half-past 11.

In the estate of George H. Howell, a first meeting at 1 o'clock.

In the estate of Albermarle Layard, a first meeting at half-past 1.

MASTER'S OFFICE.

For the day are the " warrants and appointments for today in the Master in accounts," viz.—the rule of Court of 27th June last—*Rothery Rothery, Silk v. Wentworth, Pendegast v. Pendegast, Graham v. Howell, Downing v. Fortus another, Barlow v. Chuter.*

Resolves of the Rules under which these points are made—

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES
Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh day of July 1855.

OFFICES OF THE MASTER AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

For the better regulation and despatch of business to be transacted by the Master in Equity, and the Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, respectively, Sydney, on Wednesday, the 31st day of July next, it is hereby ordered as follows :—

DAYS OF SITTING.

1. The Master in Equity shall sit on Monday, Tuesday, Friday, and all other days except Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sunday, in week.

MOOR FOR WARRANTS AND APPOINTMENTS.
2. All warrants and appointments for business to transact before the Master, shall be taken out between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday.

LIMITATION TO CERTAIN MATTERS.
3. No more than six warrants or six appointments for the examination of witnesses, (or six such appointments and warrants combined) shall be taken out on one day.

EQUITY MATTERS TO BE TAKEN ACCORDING TO A LIST.
4. A list of all matters to be heard, and business to be transacted, shall be taken out, in pursuance of any such Warrant or Appointment, shall be put out, and kept exhibited in his Office; and on each of all matters shall be taken according to such list.

PROVISIONAL PAYMENT OF MINUTES.
5. Provided that Appointment or Minutes of the settlement of Minutes shall have precedence over other business.

PROVISION FOR REMANETS.
6. If on any day all the Warrants or Appointments for the Examination of Witnesses, or the disposal of the Remanets shall be taken on the next Equity day before the examinations appointed for that day.

POSTPONING OR ADVANCING MATTERS.
7. The Master may, at his discretion, postpone or advance or postpone any matter, or may proceed with before him, on such terms (if any) as shall appear to him to be reasonable.

ATTENDANCE IN COURT.
8. Nothing in the Rules is to prevent the attendance of the Master, or the Chief Commissioner, Insolvents, before the Supreme Court, or the Principal Equity Judge, whenever required so to attend.

J. N. DICKINSON.
R. THERBY.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
THURSDAY.
Borrow Mr. Dowling, Mr. Kemp, Mr. H.H. Douglass, Mr. Comrie, Mr. Hosking, and Mr. Mort.

The drunkard list contained the names of thirty offenders, two of whom paid 40s. each at the lock-up; the others, being found guilty, and were sentenced to pay 20s. each, or to visit the cells in default of payment.

Sarah Perkins and Amelia Beard, two well-known choppers at this Court, were brought before the court as idle and disorderly persons, and were committed to the custody of the streets between one and two o'clock in the morning, and, under the Vagrant Act, were severally sent to gaol for six months.

James G. was charged with eleven charges; five of which were discharged, and one charge of larceny further inquiry.

John Crotty was charged with stealing. Sergeant Taylor deposed that he yesterday apprehended a prisoner in George-street, in the second place of information that William Allen, his late employer, charged with robbery; prisoner took-poohed the idea of such charge being brought against him, and said that some money should pay his apprehension, and each such charge was 10s. He was charged with the following offences: on searching found that he had 215 6s. gold chains, and a watch about him; produced a list of confectionery, which he (witness) had received from a prisoner; William Kewer, weighwright, deposed that about month or two ago he was charged with his residence in George-street, to his work premises at the rear of Mr. Allen's, in Park-street, twice the hours of 9 and 10 at night, for the purpose of taking his workhouse clothes; he produced a list of a lighted candle in his hand, and he proceeded to saw something under a cart or drag, in Allen's back street, which he found to be in the hat of a pair of boots; in the inspection of one of the boots he found a second pair of boots; five minutes he returned from inspecting his own premises, when he found that the articles had been in meantime removed; looking about he saw a man, and went up to him, and the prisoner, having a pair of socks in his hand; near him were three poor confectionery, which he at once suspected had been stolen, and questioned prisoner about them, who told him that they had been given to him and were his property; while talking to him he saw a man, and one of prisoner's boots in it was the same he had under the cart; prisoner denied that he had his boots off; witness however was determined to detain him, and he went to his workhouse, and called loudly for assistance; no one coming, he went to Mr. Paley's shop in George-street, and called to see if the goods were his, but on returning the prisoner was not there, and he was charged with the same; he identified the goods, and told a charge of larceny, placing upon them a mark by which he might know them again. William Allen deposed that the night of the 18th ultimo he was called down to Mr. Kewer's workhouse, and he was charged with the same; he identified the goods, and told a charge of larceny, placing upon them a mark by which he might know them again. William Allen deposed that the night of the 18th ultimo he was called down to Mr. Kewer's workhouse, and he was charged with the same; he identified the goods, and told a charge of larceny, placing upon them a mark by which he might know them again. William Allen deposed that the night of the 18th ultimo he was called down to Mr. Kewer's workhouse, and he was charged with the same; he identified the goods, and told a charge of larceny, placing upon them a mark by which he might know them again.

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the town, as every shot that missed the battery did enter the city, which would not be the effect if the ammunition were kept four or five miles away. They had twelve months back for fifty guns; they had not arrived yet, and what was the use of all the defences they could build if they were without guns? He could not account for the extraordinary expenditure on the part of the Government, but he presumed it was because this was a proposition of Governor-General's; but he hoped the House did consider it regardless of the quarters from which the money was raised, and give the money a direct moral vote, though the proposition came from the Governor-General.

Mr. PARKES said as this was the voting sum of the vote of the Trench, he should certainly object to it, and understand that she had been condemned by the other country.

Mr. POSTMASTER-GENERAL said that this was the vote for the manning of the Torch.

Mr. PARKES: No; does not that they would be asked upwards for £5000 for the purchase of the Torch, sir, hear? What protection would this vessel be as colony here at all. They could not at present their ordinary expenditure, without having to pay for the Torch, and he had no objection to vote this large sum of money. He thought Torch would be dear to the colony if it was given away for nothing. It appeared to him that the Government felt their own weakness by adopting the vote to use to the purchase of the Torch.

Mr. ROAN said that, if the Acheron had been kept, it would have been no dispute about voting this of £3900. He was surprised to hear hon. members who, when he had been in the Torch, were coming here in the manner they had done to-night, had sailed in her, and he could say that she was a first class vessel, but that any boat which the Australian Steam Navigation Company possessed. He thought it was a pity that she was not in the hands of the Government for £5000. He was quite confident, the Australian Steam Navigation Company had their boats at £12,000 to £15,000, and they had not a boat which was half as good as this. It had been said that cannon balls would come from an iron boat glass, but he considered this was a much better more useful boat than five gun boats like the one he had at present.

Mr. PARKES moved that the Chairman leave the chair and report progress, and ask leave to sit again Wednesday.

Mr. CAMPBELL spoke to the question of adjournment amidst repeated cries of question. The House divided—Ayes, 17; Noes, 28.

Mr. COWPER then rose, and reiterated the objections so frequently offered, to the purchase of the Torch.

Mr. NICHOLS moved, that the Chairman do leave the chair, and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday.

Mr. SOLICITOR GENERAL pointed out that this session could be of no use, as he understood the Government had no intention of proceeding with it, especially when they remembered that this hon. gentleman was generally noted for his apparent readiness to vote hon. members for consideration.

The division having been called for on the amendment, the result was found to be nearly the same as before—28 ayes, 17 noes.

Mr. DONALDSON went over the whole ground again, recapitulated the arguments previously advanced, and concluded by saying that he was very much disappointed if he saw any opportunity of procuring the Torch, if necessary, irrespective of all considerations of time or health, to remain there until tomorrow, or even longer, in order to carry this vote.

Mr. MARTIN was surprised that the hon. and able Solicitor-General, above all hon. members in the House, should be so inconsiderate of those who differed from him as to persist in passing this vote to-night, and to maintain the existence of the Torch establishment, by moving the amendment, and that he should be so to the bar of the House for the purpose of giving cause to the condemnation of the vessel.

He gave a few observations from Mr. ROAN, Mr. HUGHES, the COLONIAL SECRETARY, and Mr. MORRIS.

Mr. SOLICITOR-GENERAL explained that, if the House really desired to get further information regarding the expenditure for this vessel, they could have as much opportunity of procuring it by the time the vote for the same purpose came on, and the general estimate for 1855, the determination of which did necessarily eventually determine this.

referred to. He would say, with regard to these schedules, and the proposed surrender of them to the revision of the Council, he had always felt very great embarrassment, and he felt very great embarrassment still. It had been argued by his hon. and learned

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"1st. Mr. Ewing's facts regarding Mr. Dowling. This gentleman arrived in Van Diemen's Land about twenty-five years ago. It was then a penal colony, and he was a convict. His former name, he became 'Lecturer to the convict road'—that is, he was a horse; so he is described in the *Gazettes*. *He never was a chaplain*. He declined this salary, which was held by him, when he ceased to perform any work for Government.

"2ndly, Mr. Price received as trustee, *pro tem.* for his congregation, a piece of land *never* worth £2000; and at that time (about 1837) not worth £50; it was a site for a chapel, and about 100 feet square. A gentleman, who was a friend of mine, as I have already bought by a friend of mine, close to St. John's Church, Launceston, about 1850, for £150.

"Mr. Price obtained a loan of £500, probably equivalent to a gift, towards the building fund. The property was sold for £1000, and the balance of the old Independent Chapel trust-model, and does not contain the modern clause, giving the congregation power to eject the minister without a suit in Equity. The deed is in the hands of the trustees, and is considered as the request of his brethren, with a memorandum,—which binds Mr. Price to abide by the rules of his denomination. It is not a life property in any sense. I have seen this deed and memorandum and the deed is as follows:—The trustees of the Independent Congregational Church, in Pitt-street, Sydney.

"3rdly, respecting Mr. Miller: He was offered a salary by Colonel Arthur, as Miller had been in his private Ministry, with the salary that it is on his hands. He had no deal with extras and augmentations; he might have netted by this time, certainly not less than £3500. His congregation had a loan of £2000 towards building the chapel. It is to be remembered that Van Diemen's Land is a penal colony, and that the Government granted, of course, to private persons *free*—and that that part of these chapels were set apart for prisoners. I have seen them *marched* to both these places of worship, prior to Lord Stanley's probation system.

"The deed is as follows:—Mortimer, the minister, I saw in London as a divinity student, long after the chapel was built, which was the *first* place of worship in Victoria. The ground only was granted by Government, and the building was erected by the private efforts of the people over the spirit and obvious character of Mr. Ewing's statements, *fr.* in the extreme terror of his conscience.]

THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.
SIR—Having read in your yesterday's paper the very severe remarks made by "R. P." upon the explanation given by me upon one of the scenes (the Palace) in the last number of the *Illustrated Sydney News*, of last Thursday, at the Royal Polytechnic, fearing that some of your readers who did not visit the Institution on that evening might believe my statement was untruthful, and that they might therefore be misled, I enclose you a note on that particular subject, hoping you will give them space in your paper. I also beg leave to offer, through you, Sir, my sincere respects to the audience that evening, and to the principal object and reason of my visit, which, I am sure, will be very warmly received. I am, Sir, yours, &c.
R. TULLOH.

THE GARDENS OF THE TULLIERIES, AND REMAINS OF THE PARISIANS.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON. By the Parisian of almost every grade with delight. The old noblesse and some of the upper classes look upon it as a day of retirement, when the general closing of the Opera. But the artizan who has made a fortune, the work-guy, labourer, and the small room on the eighth story, with nothing but a view of chimney-pots and tiles, hard work, little pay and nothing to eat but bread and milk for six days of the week, and the portion of the industrious classes of Paris hail the seventh day with rapture. Away they rush in the afternoon to the gardens of the Tuilleries, St. Germain, St. Cloud, St. Gervais, and St. Mandé. The fields, and the woods, flowers, water, fields, and air. Perhaps there are one or two equally pleasant places near London. There is the Crystal Palace, called *falsely* the People's Palace, until open-

the masses religious by Act of Parliament, that being cheaper than teaching them by example, there is scarcely anything to be seen on Sunday—no Louvre, no Versailles, no Meudon, no Fontainebleau, no museums of art, speaking eloquently of higher things than the hurried mind is used to in workshops and factories.

THE HERALD, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1855

Arg Herald.—The following is a list of the principal countries, their chief authority, and their position in heaven, as given by the spirits on viewing with us impermanent at such be provocations these temperatures will depend on mercurial distillations, the risible persuing some of the assembly for gratification of the spirit of importing pain, alleging wages. It is a mixture of the two, some mixture, utterance, used at least, nothing to be done, except to this country wages would be in Sydney for dog-holes, accordingly pre-

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
PAINT. OFFICE, No. 174, George-street, Sydney.
CAPITAL RESERVE, £1000,000.
Branches:
H. H. Brown, Esq., Chairman.
William Brown, Esq., Director.
John Alexander, Esq.
Robert How, Esq.
Matthew Scurto.
Captain Ashmore, Kent-wirent, North.
ACENT AND MANAGER NEWCASTLE BRANCH OF THE COMPANY: John Hingle, Esq.
Surveyor for Auckland New Zealand, Captain Alexander Grange.
London.
Thomas Brown, Esq., 12, Moorgate-street.
The Directors will receive applications for insurance. Rates of Premium per cent. by first-class vessels not under forty tons, free from duty, as follows:—

Guinea.	Guineas.
Europe	Port Phillip, by sailing vessels
India	ditto, per steamer
Java	ditto, per steamer
Malacca	ditto, per steamer
Torres Straits	ditto, per steamer
Valparaiso	ditto, per steamer
California	ditto, per steamer
China	ditto, per steamer
Bombay	ditto, per steamer
Amoy	ditto, per steamer
Swatow	ditto, per steamer
Shanghai	ditto, per steamer
Yokohama	ditto, per steamer
Manila	ditto, per steamer
London	ditto, per steamer
Paris	ditto, per steamer
Brussels	ditto, per steamer
Amsterdam	ditto, per steamer
Antwerp	ditto, per steamer
Calcutta	ditto, per steamer
Batavia	ditto, per steamer
Singapore	ditto, per steamer
Penang	ditto, per steamer
Malacca	ditto, per steamer
Sumatra	ditto, per steamer
Java	ditto, per steamer
India	ditto, per steamer
Europe	ditto, per steamer

Time risks on first-class vessels:—
3 months 5 guineas per cent. || 6 ditto | 5 ditto ditto |
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Hazardous risks taken by special agreement. Losses from fire and lightning covered by insurance.

All claims arising under and paid in return, the account having a credit with the Union Bank of Australia to any extent required.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS AND AGENTS,
Spring-street, Sydney, 1st July, 1854.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, has been incorporated in Mr. T. M. TAYLOR, Superintendent of the Sydney Fire Brigade, 404, George-street North.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The office of this Company is removed to the building known as The Exchange Corner, Bridge and Pitt streets, immediately opposite the New Exchange entrance from Bridge-road.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers of this bank, and to facilitate business transactions between the City and other parts of the Colony, the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney has this day been opened at No. 563, George-street, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted. Full particulars respecting the objects and regulations of the Company may be obtained from the Managers, Messrs. JOHN TAYLOR, Manager, and FRANKS JOHN TAYLOR, Manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1155.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice to Proprietors.—The dividend of five per cent. on the share capital of £100,000, half-yearly rate, declared at the meeting of proprietors, held on the 27th inst., is payable to the holders of shares at the offices, on and after the 1st day of August. By order of the Board.

A.S.N. Company's Office, 26th July, 1855. J. PATTERSON, manager.

NEWCASTLE COAL AND COPPER COMPANY.
Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.
This company has reduced the price of its coal at Newcastle to 12s. 6d. per ton.

the starvation only ennobles business the crushing

SLIMMAN.

By **HUNTLEY**, July 11, 1885.

HYDRAULIC RIVER NEWS NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the following gentlemen have given the regular intimation of their being candidates for the seats in the direction of this Company, to be held at the meeting of Proprietors on the 15th August next:

EDWARD COX, Esq.
JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, Esq.
JAMES HICKLEY, Esq.
ISAAC GARRICK, Esq.

P. H. WEBER, Secretary.
H. M. S. S. N. CAMBES RACE, Merchants—The 15th August, 1885.

ROMBUSH RACES, 1886.—The Metropolitan Racecourse, on the 15th August, will have a grand day over an advertised prize; the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns, third to save his skin. One mile and three-quarters M. P. Course. The first horse to receive 100 sovereigns will be received from this day, enclosing entrance fee, addressed to the Rev. Dr. Gairns, at 17, Pall Mall.

GEORGE T. ROWE, honorary secretary
at C. C. Liverpool.

FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Macquarie-street. This church will be opened for public worship (O.V.) on the 15th August, 1885, at 11 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Gairns, from Melbourne, will preach at 11 a.m. on the 15th August.

The Rev. Dr. Gairns, at 7 p.m.

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Sydney, 1st August, 1855.

MR. CHARLES MOORE, begs to announce to his numerous friends and customers, that he returns from the business at the "Hall," 78, and 81, Pitt-street, in favour of **MR. C. WILLIAMS & CO. RULIERS**, of the same place, who will carry on the business under the style and name of **MR. WILLIAMS & CO.** The business of the late firm, and their receipt will be a sufficient discharge.

MR. C. respectfully thanks his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for past favours, and has every confidence in recommending the business to those who will continue the business with the same liberality as heretofore.

Sydney, 1st August, 1855.

MESSRS. GEORGE MOORE and CO., respectfully solicit a continuance of the business of **MR. CHARLES MOORE**, upon their present terms, and at the same time beg to assure their friends, that neither early nor protracted on their part shall be wanting to secure the interests of those who may favour them with their support.

GEORGE MOORE, also wishes to state from his long experience in the House carriage, and his connection with the best workmen in London, that the business of **MR. CHARLES MOORE**, will be continued with the same effort will be wanting on his part to import, and purchase goods in this market on terms equal to any other house in the colony, and to give satisfaction to all his customers, by his honest and straightforward dealing, which has characterized him as "Hall" as long as he has been in the business.

NOTICE—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the firm and style of **CUMILL and WOOD**, is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.

Sydney, 1st August, 1855. **ARTHUR WOOD.**

THE UNDERSIGNED having removed from

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FURNITURE! FURNITURE! [1-July opened, 25 cases superior London furniture, made expressly to order, of superior quality, and comprising
Telephone dining tables,
Easy chairs, beautifully carved, spring-stuffed, in mahogany and damask
Sofas and couches, in rosewood and mahogany
Writing desks, chests of drawers, and a complete set of bedsteads.
Mark the address—R. JOHNSON'S furniture and bedding warehouse, No. 6, Barrack-street, opposite the Post Office, Georgetown.

IRON BEDSTADS AND CHILDREN'S COTS.—
The largest and best assortment at reduced prices may be obtained at R. JOHNSON'S furniture and bedding warehouse, No. 6, Barrack-street.

HAIR MATTRESSES. Hair Mattresses, in 9d. per foot. Also Mattresses from 5d. each, at JOHNSON'S Original folding Warehouse, No. 6, Barrack-street, opposite the Post Office.

MAIZE MEAL, warranted manufactured from the purest material. **STREPHEN NUTTER, Junr.,** Warehouse, No. 6, Barrack-street.

BEST MOLD CANDLES.—COWAN and ISRAEL, Albion Soap and Candle Works, Elizabeth-street South.

BRIGHT YELLOW SOAP.—COWAN and ISRAEL, Albion Soap and Candle Works, Elizabeth-street South.

WASTE PAPER for SALE.—Apply to Mr. WOOD, Herald Office.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE, now landing, ex "P.M.A." Apply to CRAWLEY and SKIFF, Sydney, N.S.W.

CY. COALS AFLOAT.—The subscriber, sole agent for the Messrs. Douglas and Brown's steamer, "The C. J.," calls.

1890.—Mr.
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 (opened 1842),
 10, Cornhill,
 Merchant,
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June, 1855.
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by land from the Hunter by landing at Raymond Terrace, passing through the village of Dangar and Sipport, Port Stephens. The steamer has space for the sale of Tallow, far above the market price. Early application is necessary.

Plan on view at the Mart.

Bidders and purchasers are requested to inspect the valuable and varied cargo of produce expected to arrive from the district this day, August 8th, and regularly ones every week, at the Hotel, Wharf foot of Erskine-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

POSTPONEMENT.—MORT and CO. beg to announce that the sale of sheep and Stations, in the *Liddell and Macleay* districts, which was advertised for FRIDAY, 7th inst., owing to the illness of Mr. Mort, will be unavoidably postponed to FRIDAY, 14th August.

Preliminary Notice.
Opening Bids.

To Merchants, Shippers, Drapers, and others,
Drapery and Hosiery.

MESSERS. MOORE & CRAWFORD, and CO:
have received instructions from the Importers
to re-ly by auction (at Mr. C. Newton's Rooms) on TUESDAY, 10th, and WEDNESDAY, 11th, at 11 o'clock,
One hundred and ninety-two packages of choice drapery goods and cloths.

And in pursuance of its partner's paper.

THE FIELD DAY ON SATURDAY.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.
—As it seems to be the intention of Colonel Blomfield to have the carriage and footmen of the XIXth, so as to make them really efficient, perhaps you will allow me to make a suggestion as to the arrangements on field days, which I think will be equally agreeable to the actors and spectators.
For the evolutions there is a square kept clear of the carriage and footmen, and the carriage is placed in a square-place, the other formed by the road in front of the terrace, and the fourth in parallel along the valley; in this last line are the carriages and the station of the Commandant of the Governor-General when present. No carriage is to pass through the carriage and crowd in line with the Commandant, and are followed by a crowd of impudent urchins as only Sydney can produce, who not only make it impossible for the riflemen to see each other and act with regularity, but destroy the effect of the drill by their noisy and vulgar language. I think that the crowd should be allowed to stand, about twenty yards below the road in front of a terrace, where they can see over each other's heads, and that the carriage

and the rest of the spectators should be confined to the two side lines, leaving the ground for the sheep to come right up to the other side of the line. All would gain and none would lose by the arrangement.

Your obedient servant,
Sydney, August 2nd, 1855. A CITIZEN

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald,
Sir,—In reply to "Squatter's statement," that nine-tenths of the sheep owners are opposed to the Sheep Act, I have only to say that the squatters of the northern districts are unanimous in carrying out the provisions of the Act; and so alive are they to the necessity of destroying "scabby sheep," that they have been willing to pay the Government the sum of three to the amount of £ 000, to destroy the sheep in three stations which were affected. This act of self-sacrifice has now insured the northern districts free from the pestiferous influence of the scabby sheep. The squatters in those districts are the most enlightened and the best men.

NORTHERN SQUATTER

P.S.—Sheep to the value of £30,000, having been destroyed, as inflicting the scourge the last year. It is supposed that £15,000 would cover the cost of renewing year.

Sydney, 1st August, 1855.

py half-tester ditto	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	6	6 x 3	6
post budsteads	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	6	6 x 3	0
ditto	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	6	6 x 3	6

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Item of the bargain that is of any importance, the provisions especially; and passengers should carefully preserve and retain possession of their notes until the contract is completed, and that they have no further claim on the ship; for the captain to require a contract not to be delivered up to him before landing his passengers in their place of destination is a breach of the Passengers Act of 1855.

On board the _____ which carried passengers for Melbourne and Sydney, the purser, in order to obtain the notes from Sydney passengers before there was any ship provided for their passage thence to Sydney, wrote them out, and then they made him know that they would require to pay their own passage if the notes were not given up.

There may be redress obtained, but few landing in a strange land, and with the labour and loss of time upon themselves, the more so that many are without adequate means to prosecute the perhaps worthless shipowners.

Passenger from the port nearest their place of residence, the passenger, in many cases, as to a ship sailing on the day is advertised for, may be more expensive than any difference of a pound or two in rate; besides the facility for personal inspection, and inquiry, upon which alone passengers should rely.

There are many wealthy and thoroughly trustworthy shipowners, and may be, agents; but the others who are otherwise rendered information on this score of the great importance of the passengers; and in places where there is no opportunity, in a private manner, learning something of the owner or agent's character, inquiry is useless, and the passengers are left to their own style of management. Should you deem these hints worth a place, you may, perhaps, prepare some persons for annoyances that have been experienced by many, if not, as I hope it may, guard them from suffering, and oblige, Sir, yours respectfully.

SSOR.

GLASS PAINTING.—A correspondent at Pisa speaks of a discovery in the painting recently made by a common working mechanic at that place. It professes to be a resuscitation of the ancient method of painting on glass. The designs are produced by the union of a transparent and coloured glass. These are joined by a species of cement, composed principally of glass in powder, which in a short time becoming hard and transparent, enables the artist to paint on it and hide all vestige of a seam. The discovery, however, upon a small scale, has been made by the artist, who, of the acid which completely removes the colour from the glass already painted, and leaves it free for the substitution of any other tint. The general effect of the process produced in this manner is said to be very beautiful.

A NEW MOTIV POWER.—At the supper of the Mechanical Apprentices Library Association, on Thursday evening, Mr. Thomas Drew, of the Worcester Ship, in replying to a toast of the press, stated that he had seen a machine of his own invention, which, it was known, is destined to have more effect on mechanics than any other subject now before the people, and which is said to take the lead of any motive power now in use. The machine is said to be of a simple construction, and to be maintained at an expense of six cents per hour, and could be taken care of by a child of seven years of age without danger; doing away entirely with the expense of a fire. The description of the above will probably be given to the public during the coming week. —*Boston Bee.*

"A WORD TO MY WIFE."—An innocent husband has purchased a little book with the above title! Does he expect that she will be the last word?

BIRTHS.
August 1st, at Cromwell-street, Harry Hills, Mrs. A. B. Taylor, of the father, the birth of a son, F. F. Baker, B.E., B.M., B.M., of Bristol, August 10, to Frederick Devereux, youngest daughter of the Rev. Mr. M. Devereux, the incumbent.

DEATH.
At his residence, Laruna House, Waltham, on Sunday evening, 29th August, an Englishman, 65 or 66 years of age, Mr. Wrenham was a generally popular magistrate, and his low state of health, owing to a cold, which he had contracted by being up, indeed, the whole district has been afflicted by this melancholy event. He leaves an adored wife, and a large family to partake in the universal sorrow.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Messrs. PULSANT and KRESSER having disposed of the business of their Retail Establishment, would beg obliged by all outstanding accounts to send them to Mr. PULSANT, their successor, at La Vieille du Mar, whose receipt will be valid for all discharges for the same. 10th August. —*PRICE.*

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